## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 2 1. A fluid having utility in subterranean wells, said fluid comprising:
- 3 an oleaginous fluid; and
- 4 a solids tolerance agent having the formula:

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wherein R is a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic group and R' is a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> aliphatic group and x has a value from about 1 to about 10.

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9 2. The fluid of claim 1, wherein R' is selected from ethyl and isopropyl.

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11 3. The fluid of claim 1 wherein R is unsaturated.

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13 4. The fluid of claim 1 wherein said oleaginous fluid comprises from about 30% to about 99% by volume of said fluid.

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The fluid of claim 1 wherein said oleaginous fluid further comprising from about 5% to about 100% by volume of the oleaginous fluid of a material selected from a group consisting of diesel oil, mineral oil, synthetic oil, esters, ethers, acetals, dialkylcarbonates, olefins, and combinations thereof.

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21 6. The fluid of claim 1, further comprising a non-oleaginous fluid.

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7. The fluid of claim 6 wherein said non-oleaginous fluid comprises from about 1% to about 70% by volume of said fluid.

1 8. The fluid of claim 6 wherein said non-oleaginous fluid is selected from the group 2 consisting of sea water, a brine containing organic or inorganic dissolved salts, a liquid 3 containing water-miscible organic compounds, and combinations thereof.

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5 9. The fluid of claim 1 further comprising a weighting agent or a bridging agent.

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7 10. The fluid of claim 9 wherein the weighting or bridging agent is selected from the 8 group consisting of calcium carbonate, dolomite, siderite, barite, celestite, iron oxides, 9 manganese oxides, ulexite, carnalite, sodium chloride and combinations thereof

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- 11. An invert emulsion fluid having utility for drilling, completing, or working over subterranean wells, said fluid comprising:
  - a) an oleaginous liquid, said oleaginous liquid comprising from about 30% to about 99% by volume of said fluid;
    - b) a non-oleaginous liquid, said non-oleaginous liquid comprising from about 1% to about 70% by volume of said fluid; and
    - c) an solids tolerance agent present in said fluid at a concentration of about 0.1% to 5.0% by weight of said fluid, said solids tolerance agent having the formula:

$$N \longrightarrow N - C_2H_4-NH - R'-O \longrightarrow_X H$$

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wherein R is a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic group and R' is a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> aliphatic group and x has a value from about 1 to about 10.

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24 12. The invert emulsion fluid of claim 11 wherein R' is selected from ethyl and 25 isopropyl.

2 13.	The invert emulsion fluid of claim 11 wherein R is unsaturated
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The invert emulsion fluid of claim 11 wherein said oleaginous fluid further comprising from about 5 to about 100% by volume of the oleaginous fluid of a material selected from a group consisting of diesel oil, mineral oil, a synthetic oil, esters, ethers, acetals, di-alkylcarbonates, hydrocarbons, and combinations thereof.

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9 15. The invert emulsion fluid of claim 11 wherein said non-oleaginous liquid is 10 selected from the group consisting of sea water, a brine containing organic or inorganic 11 dissolved salts, a liquid containing water-miscible organic compounds, and combinations 12 thereof.

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14 16. The invert emulsion fluid of claim 11 wherein R is unsaturated.

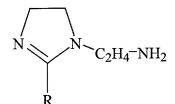
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17. A fluid having utility in subterranean wells, said fluid comprising:

18 an oleaginous fluid and

18 a solids tolerance agent that is the product of the reaction of an alkylene

19 oxide with an imidazoline of a fatty acid having the formula



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wherein R is a  $C_6$  to  $C_{20}$  aliphatic group.

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18. The fluid of claim 17 wherein the imidazoline is the reaction product of a condensation reaction of a  $C_6$  to  $C_{20}$  fatty acid and diethyltriamine.

1	19.	The fluid of claim 17 wherein the alkylene oxide is selected from $C_2$ to $C_4$	
2	alkylene oxides.		
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4	20.	The fluid of claim 17 wherein the alkylene oxide is selected from ethylene oxide	
5	and propylene oxide.		
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7	21.	The fluid of claim 17 wherein the molar ratio of imidazoline to alkylene oxide is	
8	from about 2:1 to about 1:10.		
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10	22.	The fluid of claim 17 wherein said oleaginous fluid comprises from about 30% to	
11	about 99% by volume of said fluid.		
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13	23.	The fluid of claim 17 wherein said oleaginous fluid further comprising from about	
14	5% to about 100% by volume of the oleaginous fluid of a material selected from a group		
15	consisting of diesel oil, mineral oil, synthetic oil, esters, ethers, acetals, di-		
16	alkylcarbonates, olefins, and combinations thereof.		
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18	24.	The fluid of claim 17 further comprising a non-oleaginous fluid.	
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20	25.	The fluid of claim 24 wherein said non-oleaginous fluid comprises from about 1%	
21	to about 70% by volume of said fluid.		
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23	26.	The fluid of claim 25 wherein said non-oleaginous fluid is selected from the group	
24	consisting of sea water, a brine containing organic or inorganic dissolved salts, a liquid		
25	containing water-miscible organic compounds, and combinations thereof.		
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27	27	The fluid of claim 17 further comprising a weighting agent or a bridging agent.	

- 1 28. The fluid of claim 27 wherein the weighting or bridging agent is selected from the
- group consisting of calcium carbonate, dolomite, siderite, barite, celestite, iron oxides,
- 3 manganese oxides, ulexite, carnalite, sodium chloride and combinations thereof.

- 5 29. A method of forming a subterranean well, the method comprising
- drilling the subterranean well with a rotary drill bit and a drilling fluid; said drilling fluid including:
- 8 an oleaginous based continuous phase and
- a solids tolerance agent that is the product of the reaction of an alkylene oxide with an imidazoline of a fatty acid having the formula

$$N$$
 $N$ 
 $C_2H_4$ 
 $N$ 

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wherein R is a  $C_6$  to  $C_{20}$  aliphatic group.

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14 30. The fluid of claim 29 wherein the imidazoline is the reaction product of a condensation reaction of a C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> fatty acid and diethyltriamine.

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17 31. The fluid of claim 29 wherein the alkylene oxide is selected from  $C_2$  to  $C_4$  alkylene oxides.

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20 32. The fluid of claim 29 wherein the alkylene oxide is selected from ethylene oxide and propylene oxide.

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- 23 33. The fluid of claim 29 wherein the molar ratio of imidazoline to alkylene oxide is
- 24 from 2:1 to about 1:10.

- 1 34. In a method of rotary drilling a subterranean well using a drilling fluid, the
- 2 improvement comprising the use of a drilling fluid including:
- 3 an oleaginous fluid; and
- 4 a solids tolerance agent having the formula:

$$N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C_2H_4-NH \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{-} R'-O \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_X H$$

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wherein R is a  $C_6$  to  $C_{20}$  aliphatic group and R' is a  $C_2$  to  $C_6$  aliphatic group and x has a value from about 1 to about 10.

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9 35. The fluid of claim 34, wherein R' is selected from ethyl and isopropyl.

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11 36. The fluid of claim 34 wherein R is unsaturated.